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## YUGO-SLAVS BOYCOTT FINAL PEACE CONFERENCE SESSION

### Decisions on the Italian Treaty Not Acceptable

### Byrnes Appeals For Return Of The Wartime Unity

Paris, Oct. 15.—Yugo-Slavia boycotted the final session of the Paris Peace Conference to-day, notifying the Secretary General at the last moment that the Yugo-Slav delegation could not participate in the final meeting.

When the final plenary session, planned as a polite ceremonial closing of the unsuccessful attempt to make peace opened, the ten Yugo-Slav seats were empty.

The chairman, Dr Quo Tai-chi (China) called the meeting to order as though nothing had happened and suggested that the Conference formally approve the list of decisions taken on the treaties in the last five days. After the translation, the Chinese chairman said that before voting he had a communication to announce.

Dr Quo then said that the Secretary-General, just before the meeting opened, had received a letter from the head of the Yugo-Slav delegation, Dr Eduard Kardelj, Vice Premier of Yugo-Slavia, saying Yugo-Slavia found it impossible to take part in the final meeting of the Conference.

The galleries were jammed and the press galleries were filled for the first time since the opening days 11 weeks ago.

The Yugo-Slavs have threatened nearly a dozen times during the Conference to refuse to sign the treaty with Italy if, in its final version, it includes the compromise "French Line" for the Italo-Yugo-Slav frontier.

The conference has voted down by two-thirds vote all of Yugo-Slavia's requests with a respect to her frontier with Italy and on Trieste.

Yugo-Slav Methods  
M. Kardelj in his letter to the Secretary-General said Yugo-Slavia sought methods of work at the Conference which would have made it possible for the "maximum" of mutual understanding and harmony among the countries which during the war had fought shoulder to shoulder.

"But unfortunately our expectations failed to come true and, on the contrary, another method, one of treating decisions by means of voting, was accepted, a method which, when vital problems of a nation and the fate of peace among nations was in question—is incorrect, even formally because it leads to the imposition of the will of one group of States upon other sovereign and equal countries. At the same time it is unjust in its essence because it permits the solving of problems not according to objective criteria but according to the point of view of the special interest of the group representing the majority of this conference."

M. Kardelj continued that despite these methods, his country did not cease to co-operate actively in making every effort to reach agreements of vital interest to Yugo-Slavia. He said Yugo-Slavia did not hesitate to make important concessions, but that it did expect its co-operation would be appreciated and find a corresponding echo among all the other delegations.

He said the efforts of his delegation—supported by several other delegations—were not understood and appreciated as they should have been by a certain number of delegates especially during the last plenary meetings of the Conference where the method of outvoting fully assumed the character of ruthlessness and finally proved to be a method by the means of which no solutions can be taken."

The U.S. Secretary of State Mr James Byrnes, spoke briefly after the Conference had formally adopted the list of decisions it had taken on the treaties in the last week.

He reiterated his earlier promise to support in the Council of Foreign Ministers any recommendation, which

received two-thirds vote in the Peace Conference regardless of how the United States voted in the conference. Mr Byrnes appealed again for a return of the wartime unity and said: "Just as no nation had the power to win the war so no one nation has the wisdom to dictate the peace."

Answering M. Molotov's criticism of United States insistence upon calling a Peace Conference before all the Big Four agreed on all major issues, Mr Byrnes said he thought

### Kenya To Be New HQ Of British Middle East Forces

London, Oct. 15.—Kenya, British colony in East Africa, is being considered as the location of the General Headquarters of British Forces in the Middle East, after the withdrawal from Cairo.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, announced this in the House of Commons to-day in reply to a question by Sir Peter Macdonald (Conservative), who had asked if active consideration was now being given to the desirability of establishing such headquarters in Kenya. Mr Attlee said: "The question of the location of General Headquarters in the Middle East after the withdrawal from Cairo is under examination at the present time. Kenya is among possible locations being considered."

The announcement confirms the views held in most political and military quarters that such move was inevitable, writes Reuter's Political Correspondent.

Politically, Kenya is probably the first choice since there is no question of unfriendly, or even passive, population as there might be in Egypt or Palestine. The climate is excellent and the port of Mombasa is capable of extensive development as a naval base.

Strategic Importance  
Strategically, the war showed that the Mediterranean is now a "bottleneck" for sea convoys and supply lines to the East and Middle East were via the Cape of Good Hope. Naval strong-points at Gibraltar and on the western and southern coasts of Africa afforded bases from which escort ships sailed. It would be easier to maintain the ocean supply route from Mombasa to Basra for the supply of British troops defending the oilfields in Persia and Iraq than to maintain land lines of communication via Palestine and Syria.

Turkey, if necessary, could be supplied the same way and might be given some help and protection from Cyprus.

Under the new draft terms for United Nations Trusteeship Mandatory Power—Britain—would be able to establish bases in Tanganyika next to Kenya, while similar terms would probably be agreed for former German South-west Africa, which seems likely to come under South African ownership or trusteeship.

The base at Ceylon would provide another link in the chain to the Far East and Australia.—Reuter.

### Basic Political Agreement In NEI By Nov 30

Batavia, Oct. 15.—The Dutch Commission-General, sent out from Holland to negotiate with the Indonesian leaders, hopes to reach a "basic" agreement with them on the future status of Indonesia, by the end of next month, it was officially announced here to-day.

The truce, ending the year-long hostilities between the Allies and Indonesians in Java, was agreed on between the British, Dutch and Indonesians yesterday on the basis of the present military positions.

The commander of the Indonesian "Army of the Republic," Gen Sudirman, last night broadcast the news of the truce to the Indonesian people and issued orders that everything be done to prevent further fighting.

The truce clauses, providing for the "stabilization of the ratio of Allied and Indonesian forces," meant that the total number of Dutch forces in the Netherlands East Indies after November 30 would not exceed the present combined Dutch and British forces, provided that the truce was not violated, this statement said.

"A general demobilization by both sides, as specified in the truce, will obviously depend on the progress of political negotiations."

Some two hundred leaders and members of irregular Indonesian fighting organizations along the East coast of Sumatra have been arrested for not obeying the orders of the official Indonesian leaders, a high Republican spokesman, quoted by the Netherlands News Agency, said to-day.

A British plane to-day took Mohammed Roem, Indonesian Minister of the Interior, and Air-Commodore Soerjadiarmas, Indonesian member of the joint truce commission, to the Indonesian headquarters at Bogkarta in central Java, where they are to report to Dr Soekarno, President of the Indonesian Republic, on the results of yesterday's truce agreement.

They are expected to invite General Sudirman, Commander-in-Chief of the Indonesian National Army, and Vice-Admiral Nasir of the Indonesian Navy, to come to Batavia and take part in the commission's activities.—Reuter.

### Anti-Government Demonstrations In Cairo

Cairo, Oct. 15 (UP).—Steel-helmeted police were rushed by truck to patrol Cairo's main streets to-day where violence was feared from the crowds demonstrating against the Government.

British armoured cars accompanied the civilian police to areas where British installations were located, but no British troops, however, were called out.

Hundreds staged a demonstration in the centre of the city against Premier Sidiqi Pasha. The crowd shouted "Down with Sidiqi." "No trip to London." "No negotiations."

The Premier was scheduled to confer on the Anglo-Egyptian treaty in London with the British Foreign Secretary Mr Ernest Bevin, before the latter departs for the United Nations Assembly meeting in New York.

Anticipating major trouble, dozens of police armed with rifles and staves guarded the Government buildings. No incidents however had been reported at an early hour to-night.

### No Diversion Of UNRRA Supplies To Yugo-Slav Army

Belgrade, Oct. 14 (UP).—The special three-Power UNRRA Investigation Commission reported to-day that it found no evidence of diversion of large quantities of supplies to the Yugo-Slav Army.

The Commission concluded that it could state unreservedly that a greater bulk of the 2,000,000 tons of UNRRA supplies sent to Yugo-Slavia had been effectively distributed among the people of the country and undoubtedly saved millions of lives in Yugo-Slavia.

The Commission released a 1,352-word report to the press after a 10-day investigation of specific and general claims that UNRRA supplies were misused in Yugo-Slavia both by the representatives and the Government.

The Commission, consisting of Col A. G. Katzin, of South Africa, Mr C. Hart Schast, of the United States, and Maj Burby of France, was appointed on October 3 by UNRRA Director-General LaGuardia to make a formal survey of UNRRA operations in Yugo-Slavia and will report fully to him in the United States.

The report said: "The Commission has found no evidence of diversion of large quantities of supplies to the Yugo-Slav Army. From time to time UNRRA regional directors have reported that vehicles, thought to have been of UNRRA origin, have been seen in military use. Such reports have been brought to the notice of the Government as they arose and explanations requested."

"There have been admitted delays in the required information being received but grounds for specific allegations have not been established. The reported instances have involved less than 200 vehicles (Continued on Page 4)

### Franco Regime Is Thoroughly Unpalatable

London, Oct. 15 (UP).—The Minister of State, Mr Hector McNeill, in the House of Commons to-day said that Generalissimo Franco represented a thoroughly unpalatable regime, but rejected the idea of an economic blockade of Spain.

"This Government has said repeatedly that because of his pro-Axis activities and because he failed to unify Spain, it is our opinion that Franco should go. We agree we want that done but without civil war. The business of organising an economic blockade is not an easy one. It would not be effective if this country severed economic relations with Spain. We would have to organise with the Communist nations and taking in the United States, Brazil and Argentina, a system of navicerts," he stated.

### PYTHON SHOT IN LUGARD ROAD

An 11½-foot python was shot dead by a Shantung detective in Lugard Road, Peak district, about 5 p.m. yesterday.

The huge reptile was seen wriggling along the hillside by an RAF officer who immediately contacted the Police, and the detective was rushed to the scene. Locating the snake, the officer fired several

### Army Called Out To Quell New Riots In India

Calcutta, Oct. 15 (UP).—Authoritative quarters reported to-day that military forces were rushed to Noakhali to quell local clashes which had broken out between Hindus and Moslems.

The reports said rioting mobs were raiding villages in Noakhali district in the face of police resistance. The police reportedly fired on the mob at Noakhali to-day wounding six persons.

Reports said the military forces were delayed a few miles south of Noakhali because of the shortage of transport, which is the only means of access to Noakhali. The riverboats were destroyed when the Japanese invaded India.

#### New Congress Leader

New Delhi, Oct. 15.—Acharya J. B. Kripalani, former General Secretary of Congress, becomes the new President of the Indian National Congress, it was stated to-day after Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, former President of Congress, has announced his decision not to stand for election as President.

The names of the four members of the Moslem League selected by M. A. Jinnah, President of the Moslem League, to join the interim government were announced here to-day as Liaquat Ali Khan, Chudragar Abdul Rahim Khan, Ganazafar Khan and J. N. Mondal, Minister for the Scheduled Castes in Bengal.—Reuter and United Press.

### Britain Rejects Jewish Request

London, Oct. 15.—Britain has rejected the Jewish request that the Palestine immigration quota be increased immediately to 4,000 or 5,000 per month, it was learned to-day.

However, authoritative sources gave the assurance that the present quota of 1,500 per month—which is customarily deducted from the "illegal" immigrants reaching Palestine by underground routes—will continue for the time being.

Jewish Agency leaders asked for a quota increase during the course of conversations with the Colonial Secretary, Mr Creech-Jones. The Agency President, Dr Chaim Weizmann, reported to Mr Creech-Jones that such a concession might make it possible for the Agency to meet Britain's demand that effective steps be taken to end Jewish terrorism in the Holy Land.

#### Publication Denied

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told the House of Commons to-day that he had no intention of publishing the correspondence between President Truman and himself on the situation in Palestine.

This, in reply to a question by Capt Gammons, Conservative, was greeted with Opposition cries of "Why not?" and Capt Gammons asked if the Prime Minister did not realise that the question of Palestine was doing more to poison Anglo-American relations than anything else.

Capt Gammons said that the House was entitled to know what representations had been made by the Prime Minister to the American Government on this subject.

Mr Attlee said that he was not prepared to accept either of those statements but clearly it was a question for consideration whether the correspondence between President Truman and himself should be published or not. So far as he was aware, there was no precedent.—Reuter and United Press.

#### MURDER IN CRETE

Athens, Oct. 15 (UP).—It was reported to-day that the Yugo-Slav political refugee, Pyaric Voyoglos, was murdered at Canea, a village on Crete. The murderer has not been identified.

shots at its head and body, killing it outright. The reptile had a large head, about the size of a man's closed fist. At its thickest part it had a circumference of about 10 inches. Although it has not been weighed, it is believed to tip 50 lbs.

### ONLY THREE SMALL RED AREAS IN CHINA PROPER AFTER FALL OF KALGAN

Shanghai, Oct. 15 (UP).—The fall of Kalgan, which is the deadliest blow to Communist military prestige, has reduced the so-called China liberated areas, excepting Manchuria, to insignificant pockets which appeared vulnerable to early liquidation.

The comparative ease with which Kalgan was taken is expected to encourage extremist factions of the Kuomintang who advocate the extermination of the Communist armies and reduction of the Communist Party to a harmless minority, similar to the Democratic League and Youth Party.

There are now three main Communist pockets in China Proper, each exposed to momentary Government attack. The first pocket is around Yenan, the Red capital, which is believed to be defended by formidable elite groups under the personal command of Gen Chu Teh, Communist Commander-in-Chief in China. This pocket is believed to be linked with the Red forces in Shensi who hold only minor cities as a result of Gen Hui Suwei-nan counter-offensive which mopped up south Shensi along the Tatung-Wuchow railway.

The second important pocket is in north Honan between the Peiping-Hankow and the Tientsin-Pukow railways where the Communists recently launched a diversionary attack on Peiping.

The third pocket is in north Kiangsu-east Shantung where Gen Chen Yi's New Fourth Army threatened the American naval base of Tsingtao. This pocket has now been whittled down by Government campaigns along the Grand Canal to a narrow strip, which is in danger of being sliced into three sections—one south of the Lunghai railway and east of the Grand Canal, another squeezed between the Lunghai and Tientsin-Tsingtao Railways, and the third in a narrow strip along the northern shore of Shantung Peninsula, including the now isolated ports of Chefoo and Weihaiwei.

The largest Communist pocket in Central China above Hankow was decimated in a Communist attempt to stage a second "long march." Nationalist sources estimate that 60,000 men under Gen Li Hsien-shen, tried to fight their way through the government cordon on the Shensi border to reach the main forces in the Yenan area. However they failed to reckon with Government scouting planes which hunted them down.

Aside from the Communist force of unknown strength guarding Yenan, the strongest concentration obviously is in Manchuria which is almost entirely cut off by land routes to Yenan. There is speculation that the Communists, when and if they form their own government, may make Manchuria the capital, keeping underground agencies throughout China possibly under the direction of Yenan until the stronghold is lost.

The largest Communist hold city in Manchuria is Harbin. It is believed that the Communists will hold Harbin as long as possible, daring the Nationalists to open frontal attack on the city in which there are many White Russians who are now full-fledged Soviet citizens.

### WEST END HOTELS STRIKE ENDS

London, Oct. 15 (UP).—An eight-day strike, which affected London's most fashionable hotels and restaurants, ended to-night in victory for the strikers.

The strikers primarily comprised kitchen employees and waiters who were seeking recognition of their union—the National Union of General and Municipal Workers.

At a three a half hour meeting to-day, the Hotels and Restaurants Association agreed to recognize the NUGMW, provided the strikers returned to work immediately.

### Maharajah Dies After Tour of Night Clubs

Lisbon, Oct. 15 (UP).—The Maharajah of Chota Udepur died to-day in a Lisbon hotel room from cerebral hemorrhage, following an all-night tour of night-clubs with his wife. The Maharajah, who with the Maharajani had arrived in Lisbon for a short visit last Friday, asked that his remains be cremated on a wood pyre in the Hindu tradition, but it was suggested that cremation be conducted in the usual manner.

### Greek Bandits Mine Roads In South Thessaly

Athens, Oct. 15 (UP).—Newspapers reported to-day that bandits extended their activities to Southern Thessaly and mined the road between Athens and Larissa for the first time.

Reports said four private trucks and one Red Cross truck were hijacked while travelling between Athens and Larissa. The road was mined near Domokos, which is between Lamia and Pharsalos, on the edge of the territory controlled by the Rightist bandit chieftain, Gregori Sourlas.

Sourlas complained in a recent interview with the United Press that Leftist bandits were moving in on his territory.

Reports said bandits were hijacking trucks to seize food and clothing to build up supplies for the winter. They have been stripping gendarmes and soldiers some of whom they have taken prisoners.

The Greek Cabinet was scheduled to confer with the prefects of Larissa and Trikala at noon to-day to discuss the increasing bandit activities in those areas. The Minister of Public Order, Spiros Theotokis, returned from Larissa last night to attend the meeting.

The Minister of Public Order, Spiros Theotokis, was asked to-day why Government was not able to capture the Rightist bandit leader, Gregori Sourlas, if foreign correspondents were able to contact him.

M Theotokis replied that the Government forces are too occupied fighting other elements now to bother with Sourlas.

### BRITAIN SENDS NOTE OF PROTEST TO POLAND

London, Oct. 15 (UP).—The Foreign Office spokesman announced to-day that Britain has sent a note to Poland protesting against the alleged "misconduct" of two British diplomats at a hotel in Rzeszow by a Polish militia lieutenant and two men in Russian uniform.

The spokesman said the British Consul at Katowice and the Third Secretary of the Embassy in Warsaw were searched at revolver point and mistreated by the trio who, after striking up an acquaintance with the two Britishers on the street, had invited them to the hotel.

The note demanded an investigation and asked for the return of a cine-camera alleged taken by the trio.

#### STOP PRESS

### NAZI LEADERS GO TO THE GALLOWS

Nuremberg, Oct. 15 (UP).—Most of Nazism's eleven arch conspirators—if not all of them—are presumably dead as this is now written (3.30 a.m. Nuremberg time—2.30 a.m. GMT).

No official word on the progress of the executions, which were scheduled to get under way after midnight in Nuremberg, has yet been announced and the grim prison here has been shrouded in absolute secrecy since early last night.

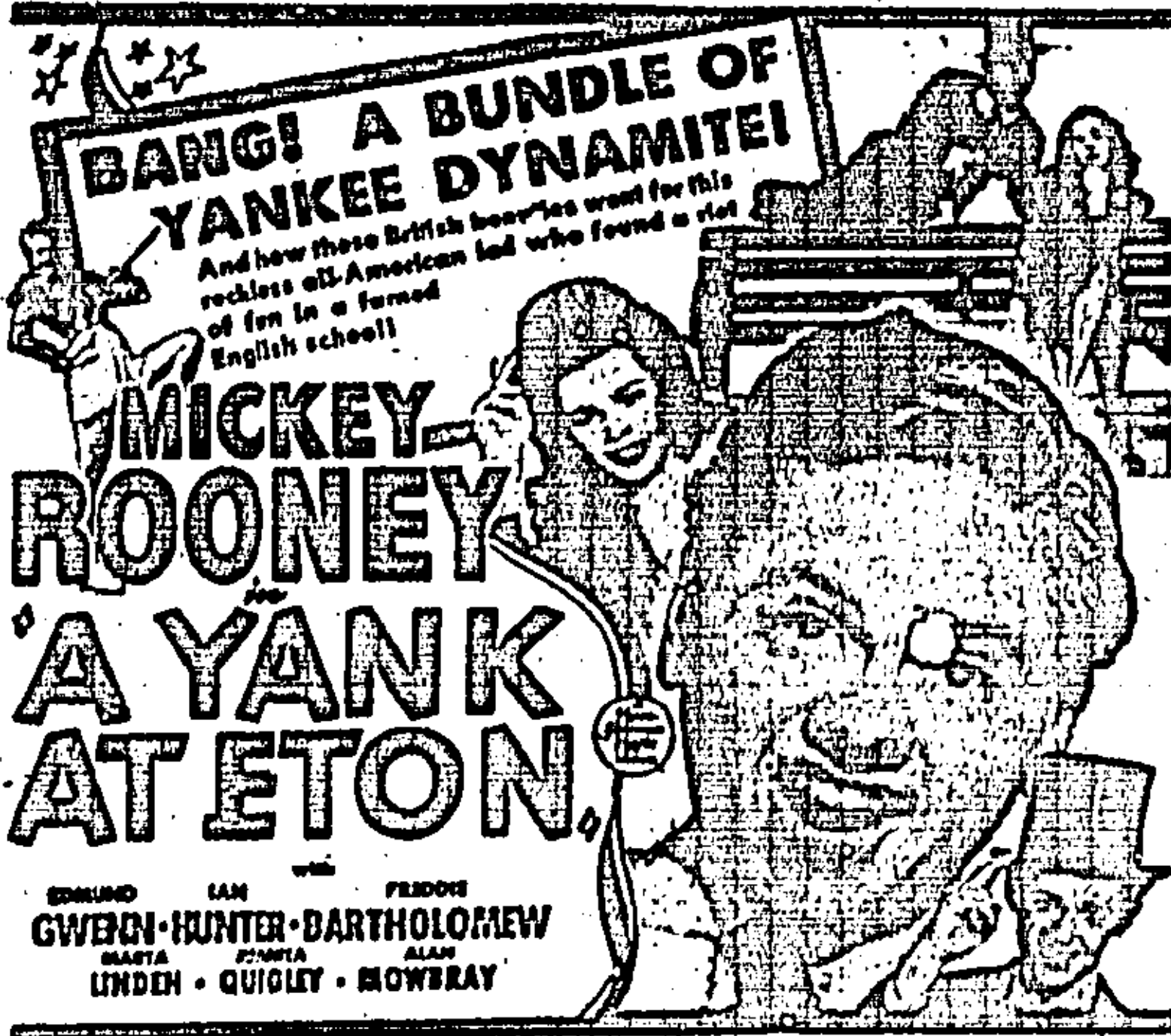
However, there were no indications that the final "March to the Gallows" had failed to start on schedule. Hermann Goering was presumably the first to die. However, it was not known in exactly what order the other ten Nazis were hanged.



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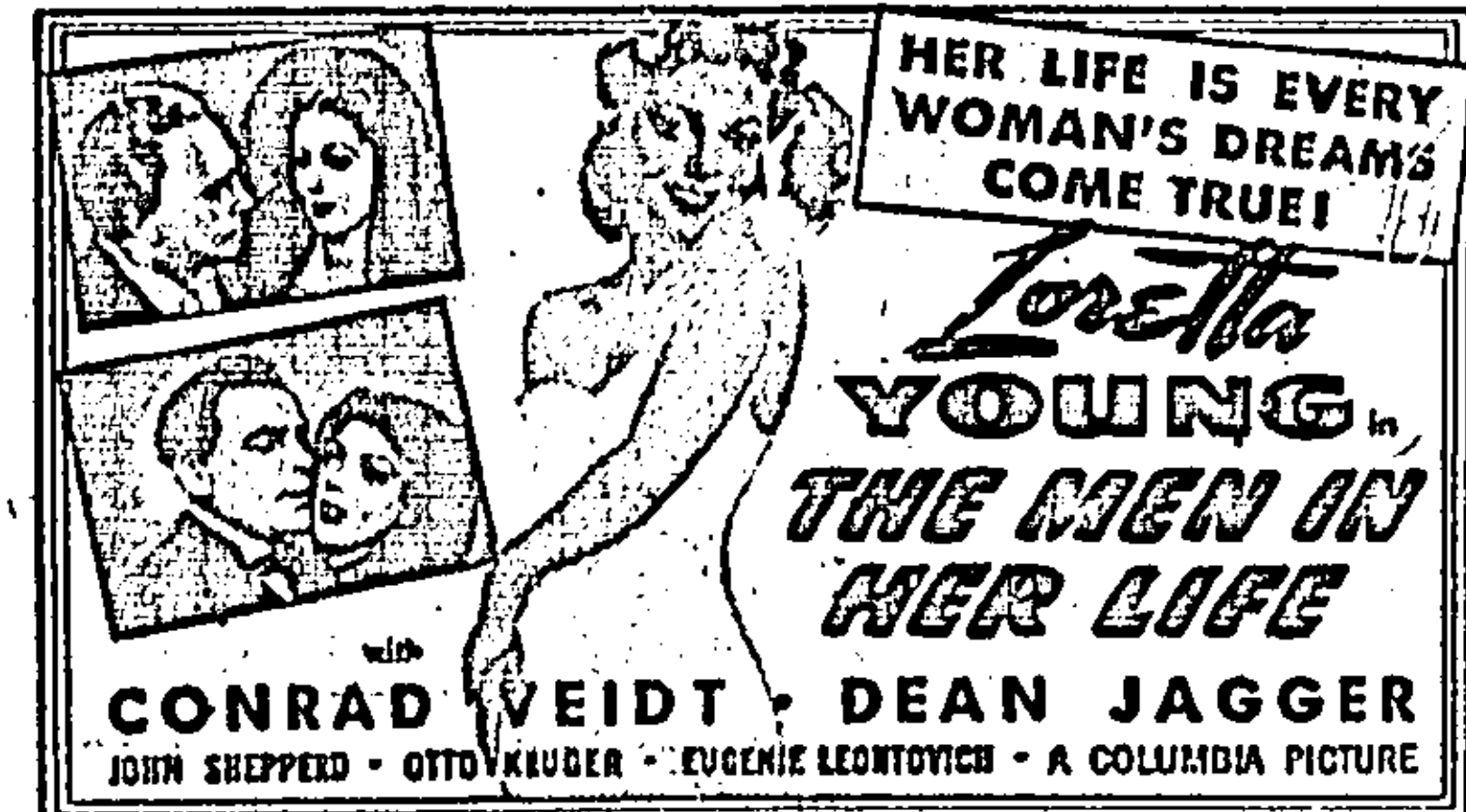
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## ESCAPED GERMANS IN SWITZERLAND

(By Boris Kidel)

German prisoners-of-war who have escaped from Allied prison camps are infiltrating into Switzerland in their trek home to Germany.

Almost daily, Swiss newspapers published in the cantons near the French border report that little groups of German POWs have been caught on Swiss soil and have been handed over to the French authorities at the frontier posts.

The Federal police authorities in Bern state to-day that they had no record of how many Germans have been caught in Switzerland during recent months. The cantonal police did not seem any better informed about this German infiltration and only two of the six cantons bordering France were able to give any relevant figures.

During the past six months, 270 German prisoners have been arrested in the cantons of Geneva and Aargau.

These two cantons are not, however, on the standard escape route and the figure would be vastly higher if the authorities of the cantons of Neuchâtel, Bern, Valais and Basle would be ready to produce figures.

Most of the Germans appear to be coming from camps in France. The Lausanne police authorities told me that they believe that quite a number of Germans do succeed in crossing Switzerland and reaching Germany.

No suggestions have appeared so far that the POWs are being aided by underground organisations here, but the escaped prisoners must find it relatively easy to cross a German-speaking country.

The Zurich newspaper "Die Tat", meanwhile, has raised the issue of whether the Swiss authorities should hand over these escaped prisoners to the Allies, or whether it would not be more in keeping with Swiss humanitarian traditions either to grant them asylum here or facilities for their free passage to Germany. The paper adds that the present practice of handing over prisoners-of-war to the Allies smacks of appeasement to the victorious powers.—Reuter.

## PLATINUM PRICE FALLS

London, Oct. 14.—To-day's reduction in the price of platinum to £20 per ounce was attributed to further improvement in the supply position, together with a lessening in demand, mainly of a speculative nature.

Informed quarters believe that platinum prices may well recover further falls over the next few months.—Reuter.

## JAPANESE MOVIE STRIKE

Tokyo, Oct. 15 (UP).—The Nihon Gekijo, largest cinema house in the Far East, which is situated in Tokyo's downtown district, was forced to close its doors as workers—who are members of the All Japan Movie Theatrical Workers Union—struck for increased pay and better treatment.

## Romulo Presents Credentials To Dr Lie

New York Oct. 14.—(UP).—The Filipino flag was hoisted at Pennsylvania Hotel to-day, signalling the opening of the Philippine headquarters of the P. I. United Nations delegation, as Mr. Carlos Romulo became the first delegate to present his credentials to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr. Trygve Lie, and to the Assembly.

Escorted by City and State police, Mr. Romulo motored to Lake Success with his advisers, Leonidas Virata, Major Salvador Lopez and Colonel Amado Bautista. With a speech, Mr. Romulo presented his letter of credentials to the Secretary-General, who responded by reiterating his faith in the great future awaiting the new Republic and expressing his satisfaction that the Philippines had taken so active a part in drafting the Charter at San Francisco.

## INDIA SEEKS GOLD

Proposition Turned Down  
By Bank of England

London, Oct. 14.—The India recently current in London that India might be able to obtain gold against sterling payment from such countries as Chile, Peru and Colombia, has been turned down flat by the Bank of England, which emphasises that the country which only obtain gold through London at the official British price. Other countries from which gold obtainable ask above the present British price of 172½ pence an ounce, and the Bank of England argues that such transactions would mean a net loss of sterling by the amount the exporting country received above the British official price.

The fact that the exporting country would subsequently spend the sterling earned through gold sales on sterling area goods does not impress the Bank of England, which further argues that "such a country would thus obtain an excess amount of sterling compared with the Bank's view of gold's actual value."—Reuter.

Argentina Gold Prices  
Buenos Aires, Oct. 14, October 14.  
Sovereign, buyers ..... 67.40  
US \$20 Eagle, buyers ..... 117.00  
US \$25 Eagle, buyers ..... 118.00  
Gold bar, per gramme, buyers ..... 5.35  
Gold bar, per gramme, sellers ..... 5.35  
—Reuter.

## ROMAJI FOR JAPANESE

Washington, Oct. 14 (UP).—The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Clayton told the Press to-day that if Japanese educators were really interested in democratising education in Japan, they would do something about the adoption of Romaji, or phonetic spelling for Japanese. He said the average newspaper in Tokyo used 2,400 characters; however, graduates of elementary schools knew about only 500 characters.

The Assistant Secretary said Japanese statistics on literacy, therefore, were subject to questioning. Mr. George Zook, president of the American Council on Education, who has just returned from Germany, said that in the American zone of Germany more than half of the school teachers had been dismissed because of their Nazism in contrast to Japan and Italy where only about five per cent had been dismissed.

## WELSH NEWSLETTER

(By J. C. Griffiths-Jones)

Welsh Labour organisations captured the Welsh headlines this week. A "united front" has been formed to press the Government systematically to give closer attention to Welsh problems.

This is the first resolute challenge to the Prime Minister's rejection of the widely-supported claim for a Secretary of State for Wales or some equivalent Ministry to deal specifically with Welsh affairs. It is significant that the challenge comes from loyal supporters of the Government.

A special conference was held at Cardiff to consider the whole range of Welsh post-war problems. Of course, the continued severity of unemployment in industrial areas and the failure of Government plans for new industries to relieve the situation up to the present, occupied most of the time of the conference. Much has been done by while new factories are slowly taking shape thousands are idle and the trek of young, virile workers from Wales across the Border continues. Labour MPs and trade union organisers are getting increasingly anxious over this unhealthy industrial position in a region which has great productive capacity.

Attending this special conference were representatives of the South Wales Regional Council of Labour, the TUC Regional Advisory Committee, and the Welsh Parliamentary Labour Group. The discussions were private, but Mr. Cliff Protheroe, Labour Party organiser for Wales, told me afterwards: "We are agreed that the Government's plans for new factories are encouraging for the future, but what we urgently need is for those plans to be speeded up. We shall push the Government for more specific attention to Welsh needs, and especially for co-ordination at the highest level of the activities of Government."

New Factories  
The first move decided upon was to ask that Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, should receive a deputation soon to discuss measures for accelerating construction of new factories in Wales. It also hoped that other Ministers directly concerned with the most urgent Welsh problems can be brought to this London inquiry into Welsh economic ailments. In the meantime area conferences will be held all over Wales and a series of public meetings will also be organised to inform the Welsh people how Government schemes for reviving trade and employment are progressing. It is certainly a vigorous movement and my impression is that it will succeed in arousing the Government to deal at least with departmental "hold ups" which for some time have been retarding some promising reconstruction schemes.

The Army camp at Caerphilly, Glamorgan, which for over a year was run by experts as a "lonic centre" for ex-prisoners of war, will presently do the same valuable service for disabled ex-miners and other workers who are the casualties of industry. Thousands of "repairs" shook off their sickness of mind and body in that camp and are now settled usefully in Clwyd Street. Psychological, physical, and vocational reconditioning will now be within the reach of a large number of South Wales workers who feared that they were "finished" and that the community had no further use for them.

## Youth Migration From Britain To NSW To Be Resumed

(By Norman Smith)

The resumption of active youth migration would begin early next year and the Big Brother Movement of New South Wales was endeavouring to recruit in the United Kingdom a minimum of 300 youths a year for New South Wales, the chairman of the Big Brother Movement of New South Wales, Mr. Edward Marriott, said.

It was proposed, at first, to recruit youths aged from 16 to 18 years, he said. The first groups brought out would be for employment in primary industries, where there was a shortage of labour and no housing difficulties existed. Groups for absorption in secondary industries would be recruited later.

The movement, which depends entirely on the public for financial support, would operate on a greatly increased scale compared with 1939. Branches of the movement were now being formed in other states.—Reuter.

## ROUND-WORLD FLIGHT

New York, Oct. 14.—The United States Army Air Force's proposal to stage a round-the-globe flight by B-29 aircraft in support of American foreign policy raises a series of questions as to whether the formulation of this counter-diplomatic policy rests in the State Department as it should be or whether it is as now in the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Some American diplomatic writers who are by no means pro-Soviet see the Army Air Force's move as another indication of active playing at power politics by American arm-and-services coming as it does on the heels of the dispatch of American naval strength to the Mediterranean. The move also served to underline the extent to which Army and Navy leaders were shaping American foreign policy under President Truman.

## JAP MONEY INFLATION

Tokyo, Oct. 14.—Finance Minister Tanaka Ichibashi told Osaka businessmen to-day that the worst of the inflationary trend had passed and that the future question was how to restore the people's confidence in financial institutions. The Minister scoffed at rumours that Government was planning to freeze or block the new yen. He said that SCAP's finance experts agreed that blocking of the new yen and nullification of Government bonds was out of the question.—Central News.

At each six weeks' course 300 men will be helped on the road back to health and to adapt themselves for training for new occupations. Arthur Horner, for ten years president of the South Wales miners' has been elected general secretary of the National Union of Miners. He is the third Merthyr-born man to become national organiser of a big trade union. A communist in politics, Horner is popular with political friends and foe alike. His life-long passion has been the advancement of miners. Under nationalisation he will demand high standards for the coal-getter but he demands high production as well.

## According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

Helped by an adversary's revealing discards, South did a highly workmanlike job in to-day's deal.

North dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

**NORTH**  
♦ K 7 4  
♦ K 5 3  
♦ A Q 2  
♦ A Q 5 4  
**WEST**  
♦ Q 8 5  
♦ Q 9 8 2  
♦ J 10 8 3  
♦ 10 8  
**EAST**  
♦ J 10 9 8 5  
♦ 4  
♦ Q 9 4  
♦ K J 9 7  
**SOUTH**  
♦ A 6  
♦ A J 10 7 6  
♦ K 7 5  
♦ Q 3 2

The bidding:  
North 1st trump 3 hearts 4 hearts 5 hearts  
South 1st trump 3 hearts 4 hearts 5 hearts

South might well have passed to the three-no-trump.

At four hearts West led the diamond jack, and when dummy played low East signalled enthusiastically.

with the nine. Declarer won and, on the thought that it might be a good idea to keep West off lead, led the trump jack through him. West ducked, waiting to cover the ten, and of course the jack held. When, however, a low heart was led to the king and East showed out, declarer saw that he would have to lose a trump trick.

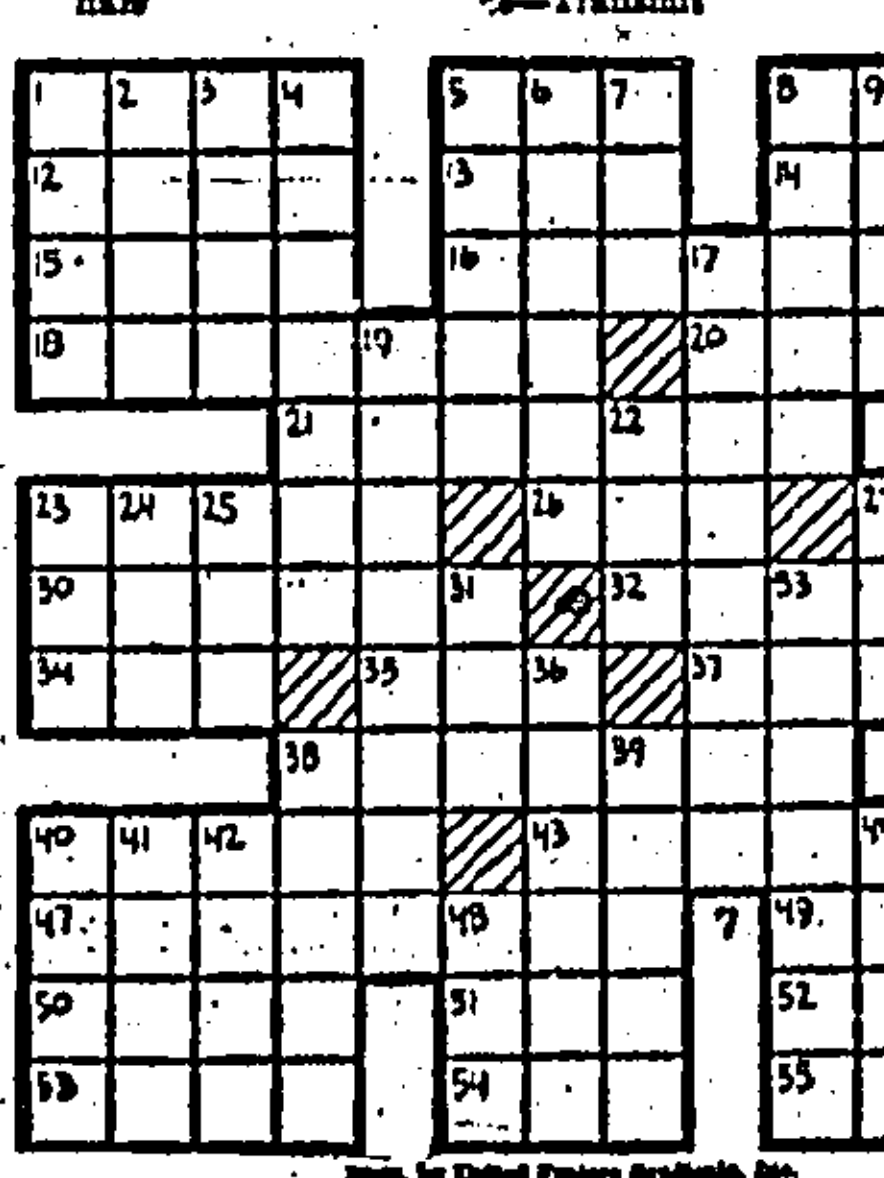
On this round East signalled emphatically with the club-nine and South, knowing his righthand opponent to be an "honest" player, was in little doubt that the club finesse, if taken, would fail. So he did a bit of manoeuvring! He cashed the diamond ace, and was pleased to see East play the four-spot. He then led to the spade ace, back to the king, and ruffed dummy's last spade, stripping that suit from both hands.

Now a low diamond was led from the closed hand—and East was "in" (Perhaps, about this time, he was beginning to regret that he had not unblocked the diamond queen, to let his partner win with his marked ten.) East's forced return of either a spade or a club—let South get rid of a club and the contract was safe.

By Ernie Bushmiller

## Crossword Puzzle

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE  
**ACROSS**  
1—Price  
2—Boys' organiza-  
tion (abbr.)  
3—Venomous snake  
4—To scattered side  
5—Diminutive  
6—Orbit's name  
7—Baking chamber  
8—Good flower  
9—Druid  
10—Monument  
11—Having wings  
12—Religious recluse  
13—Worship  
14—Drunkard  
15—Clap of canal's  
gate  
16—College officer  
17—Wise teacher  
18—Lesson  
19—Distress call  
20—Cook  
21—Whisperer  
22—Temperance  
23—Support for  
the blind  
24—Floods  
25—Drinks  
26—Indian tribe  
27—That girl  
28—Dealing sword  
29—Fashions  
30—Anti  
31—Prohibitionist  
32—Tram  
33—College officer  
34—Wise teacher  
35—Lesson  
36—Distress call  
37—Cook  
38—Whisperer  
39—Temperance  
40—Support for  
the blind  
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43—Indian tribe  
44—That girl  
45—Dealing sword  
46—Fashions  
47—Anti  
48—Prohibitionist  
49—Tram



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## FULL CLASSES IN CANADA'S UNIVERSITIES

(By Norman Smith)

Canadian universities, reopening this month for the autumn term, find their facilities taxed to the limit with about 100,000 young Canadians—a large percentage of them ex-servicemen and women—commencing studies.

To handle the expanding classes many institutions have spent thousands of dollars to provide adequate classrooms and housing. Barracks, converted wartime housing dwellings and army huts are being put to use. Dalhousie University, Halifax, with its last year's roll of 1,270 students further increased, has secured a new Men's Residence from the Navy.







